

Var:

Var is the global function scope .if we assign the variable inside the function or variable declaration we can use the value from anywhere in the program .The scope of a variable defined with the keyword "var" is limited to the "function" within which it is defined. If it is defined outside any function, the scope of the variable is global.var is "function scoped".

Let:

Let is a blocked scope variable . if we are using let variable its using like a inside of block only .it can't be using outside of curly braces and it's like good in programming language ..

Let was introduced in the ES6 ecma2015.

Let and var output:

```
> function v(){  
  for(var i=0;i<4;i++){  
    {  
    }  
    console.log(i);  
  }  
}
```

```
< undefined
```

```
> v();
```

```
4
```

```
VM294:5
```

```
< undefined
```

```
> function v(){  
  for(var i=0;i<4;i++){  
    {  
    console.log(i);  
    }  
  
  }  
}
```

```
< undefined
```

```
> v();
```

```
0
```

```
VM320:4
```

```
1
```

```
VM320:4
```

```
2
```

```
VM320:4
```

```
3
```

```
VM320:4
```

```
< undefined
```

```
> |
```

```
< undefined
> function v(){
  for(let i=0;i<4;i++)
  {
    console.log(i);
  }

}
< undefined
> v();
0 VM385:4
1 VM385:4
2 VM385:4
3 VM385:4
< undefined
> function v(){
  for(let i=0;i<4;i++)
  {

  }
  console.log(i);
}
< undefined
> v();
✖ ▶ Uncaught ReferenceError: i is not defined VM410:6
   at v (<anonymous>:6:13)
   at <anonymous>:1:1
> |
```

Const:

const: The scope of a variable defined with the keyword "const" is limited to the block defined by curly braces. However if a variable is defined with keyword const, it cannot be reassigned. "const" cannot be reassigned to a new value.

Output:

```
> const pi=3.14;
< undefined
> pi=16;
✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: Assignment to constant variable. VM494:1
   at <anonymous>:1:3
> |
```